CLAIMS

1. A method for treating ischemic heart diseases, which comprises the step of administering angiopoietin-1 or a vector encoding angiopoietin-1.

2. The method for treating ischemic heart diseases according to claim 1, which comprises the step of administering angiopoietin-1 or a vector encoding angiopoietin-1, and in which a vascular endothelial growth factor is not administered.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein angiopoietin-1 or the vector encoding angiopoietin-1 is a viral vector encoding angiopoietin-1.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the viral vector is an adenoviral vector.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein the viral vector is a minus-strand RNA viral vector.

6. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein angiopoietin-1 or the vector encoding angiopoietin-1 is a naked DNA.

7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein angiopoietin-1 or the vector encoding angiopoietin-1 is a vector that drives angiopoietin-1 expression using a CA promoter or a promoter having a transcriptional activity equivalent to or higher than that of said CA promoter.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the administration of angiopoietin-1 or the vector encoding angiopoietin-1 is an injection into cardiac muscle.

9. A method for treating ischemic diseases, which comprises the step of administering a viral vector encoding angiopoietin-1.

10. The method for treating ischemic diseases according to claim 9, which comprises the step of administering a viral vector encoding angiopoietin-1, and wherein a vascular endothelial growth factor is not administered.

11. The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the viral vector is an adenoviral vector.

12. The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the viral vector is a minus-strand RNA viral vector.

13. The method according to any one of claims 9 to 12, wherein the vector administration is an injection into an ischemic site.

14. A genetically modified mesenchymal cell comprising a foreign gene encoding angiopoietin-1.

15. The mesenchymal cell according to claim 14, into which an adenoviral vector encoding angiopoietin-1 has been introduced.

16. The mesenchymal cell according to claim 14, into which a minus-strand RNA viral

vector encoding angiopoietin-1 has been introduced.

17. A therapeutic composition for ischemia, which comprises the mesenchymal cell according to any one of claims 14 to 16 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

18. A method for producing a genetically modified mesenchymal cell, wherein the method comprises the step of contacting the mesenchymal cell with a minus-strand RNA viral vector carrying a gene.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the gene encodes angiopoietin-1.